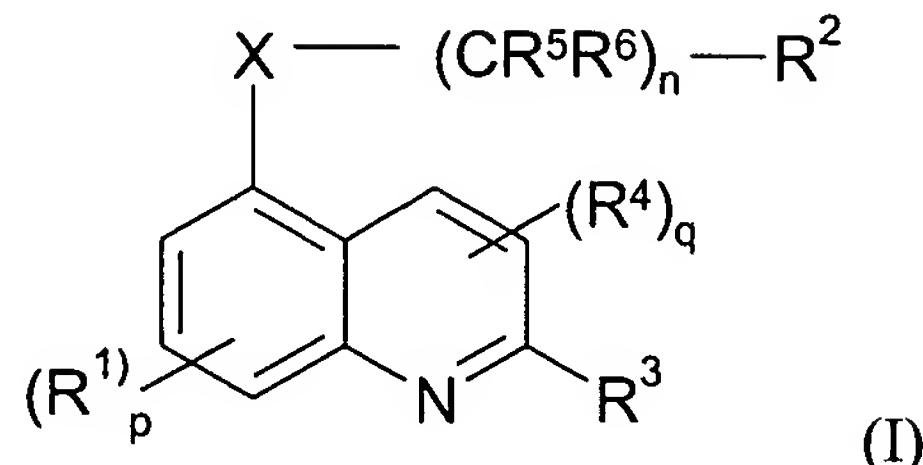


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A compound of formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, wherein

p is 0, 1 or 2;

each R<sup>1</sup> independently represents halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from hydroxyl, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy;

X is C(O)NH or NHC(O);

n is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

within each grouping, CR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> each independently represent hydrogen, halogen, phenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are both attached form a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl ring;

R<sup>2</sup> represents an unsaturated 4- to 10-membered ring system which may comprise at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, the ring system being optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from halogen, -COOR<sup>13</sup>, hydroxyl, -NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, -CONR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup>, -NR<sup>20</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>21</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl and -S(O)<sub>m</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl where m is 0, 1 or 2;

R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen or a group -R<sup>7</sup>, -OR<sup>7</sup>, -SR<sup>7</sup> or -NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>;

q is 0, 1 or 2;

each R<sup>4</sup> independently represents halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from hydroxyl, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> each independently represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl or a saturated or unsaturated 3- to 10-membered heterocyclic ring system comprising at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, the alkyl, cycloalkyl and heterocyclic ring system each being optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from halogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, -NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -COOR<sup>22</sup>, -CONR<sup>23</sup>R<sup>24</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>25</sup>R<sup>26</sup>, -NR<sup>27</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>28</sup> and ZR<sup>68</sup> or

alternatively, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> may together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring that optionally further comprises one or two ring heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur and that optionally further comprises a bridging group, the heterocyclic ring being optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl, -NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, -COOR<sup>29</sup>, -CONR<sup>30</sup>R<sup>31</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>32</sup>R<sup>33</sup>, -NR<sup>34</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>35</sup>, Z'R<sup>69</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-6</sub>NR<sup>70</sup>R<sup>71</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>72</sup>, NR<sup>73</sup>CONR<sup>74</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>75</sup> or M(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-6</sub>COOR<sup>76</sup> wherein M represents a bond, O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, and a group >NR<sup>77</sup>;

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> each independently represent hydrogen or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkyl group, each group being optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from hydroxyl, -NR<sup>36</sup>R<sup>37</sup>, -COOR<sup>38</sup>, -CONR<sup>39</sup>R<sup>40</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>41</sup>R<sup>42</sup>, -NR<sup>43</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>44</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl and a saturated or

unsaturated 3- to 10-membered ring system which may comprise at least one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, the ring system in turn being optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from halogen, hydroxyl, oxo, carboxyl, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, or

alternatively, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> may together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring that optionally further comprises one or two ring heteroatoms independently selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, the heterocyclic ring being optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from -OR<sup>54</sup>, -NR<sup>55</sup>R<sup>56</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-NR<sup>57</sup>R<sup>58</sup> where t is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, -COOR<sup>59</sup>, -CONR<sup>60</sup>R<sup>61</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>62</sup>R<sup>63</sup>, -NR<sup>64</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>65</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alcoxycarbonyl and Z''R<sup>80</sup>;

R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> each independently represent hydrogen or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alcoxycarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> alkyl group, each group being optionally substituted with at least one substituent selected from hydroxyl, -NR<sup>45</sup>R<sup>46</sup>, -COOR<sup>47</sup>, -CONR<sup>48</sup>R<sup>49</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>50</sup>R<sup>51</sup>, -NR<sup>52</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>53</sup>, -NR<sup>66</sup>C(O)R<sup>67</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alcoxycarbonyl;

Z, Z' and Z'' independently represent a bond, O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, >NR<sup>78</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylene, or a group -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-6</sub>-, -NR<sup>79</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-6</sub>- or -S(O)<sub>p</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-6</sub>- wherein p is 0, 1 or 2;

R<sup>68</sup>, R<sup>69</sup> and R<sup>80</sup> independently represent tetrazolyl or a 5- to 6- membered heterocyclic ring comprising from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, which heterocyclic ring is substituted by at least one substituent selected from hydroxyl, =O, and =S, and which heterocyclic ring may further be optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from halogen, nitro, cyano, -SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alcoxycarbonyl, and a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group which C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group can be optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from halogen and hydroxyl;

$R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ ,  $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$  and  $R^{21}$  each independently represent hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from hydroxyl, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy;

$R^{22}$ ,  $R^{23}$ ,  $R^{24}$ ,  $R^{25}$ ,  $R^{26}$ ,  $R^{27}$ ,  $R^{28}$ ,  $R^{29}$ ,  $R^{30}$ ,  $R^{31}$ ,  $R^{32}$ ,  $R^{33}$ ,  $R^{34}$  and  $R^{35}$  each independently represent hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from hydroxyl, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy;

$R^{36}$ ,  $R^{37}$ ,  $R^{38}$ ,  $R^{39}$ ,  $R^{40}$ ,  $R^{41}$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$ ,  $R^{44}$ ,  $R^{45}$ ,  $R^{46}$ ,  $R^{47}$ ,  $R^{48}$ ,  $R^{49}$ ,  $R^{50}$ ,  $R^{51}$ ,  $R^{52}$  and  $R^{53}$  each independently represent hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from hydroxyl, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy;

$R^{54}$ ,  $R^{55}$ ,  $R^{56}$ ,  $R^{57}$ ,  $R^{58}$ ,  $R^{59}$ ,  $R^{60}$ ,  $R^{61}$ ,  $R^{62}$ ,  $R^{63}$ ,  $R^{64}$ ,  $R^{65}$ ,  $R^{66}$  and  $R^{67}$  each independently represent hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from hydroxyl, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy; and

$R^{70}$ ,  $R^{71}$ ,  $R^{72}$ ,  $R^{73}$ ,  $R^{74}$ ,  $R^{75}$ ,  $R^{76}$ ,  $R^{77}$ ,  $R^{78}$  and  $R^{79}$  each independently represent hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl optionally substituted by at least one substituent selected from hydroxyl, halogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy;

with the provisos that:

- (a) when X represents NHC(O), p is 0, q is 0, n is 1 and  $R^3$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  each independently represent hydrogen, then  $R^2$  is other than a 2-carboxy-phenyl group; and
- (b) when X represents NHC(O), p is 0, q is 0, n is 2,  $R^3$  represents hydrogen and each  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently represents hydrogen, then  $R^2$  is other than a 3,4-diamino-phenyl group or a 5-methyl-2-furanyl group; and
- (c) when X represents C(O)NH, p is 0, q is 0, n is 2,  $R^3$  represents hydrogen and each  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently represents hydrogen, then  $R^2$  is other than an unsubstituted phenyl group, an unsubstituted 1H-indol-3-yl group, or a 2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl group.

2. (Original) A compound according to claim 1, wherein X is NHC(O).
3. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 1 or ~~claim 2~~, wherein R<sup>2</sup> represents an unsaturated 4-, 5- or 6-membered ring optionally comprising one ring heteroatom selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, the ring being optionally substituted with one, two, three or four substituents independently selected from halogen, -COOR<sup>13</sup>, hydroxyl, -NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, -CONR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup>, -NR<sup>20</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>21</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> hydroxyalkyl and -S(O)<sub>m</sub>C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl where m is 0, 1 or 2.
4. (Currently amended) A compound according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen or a group -R<sup>7</sup> or -NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>.
5. (Currently amended) A compound according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> each independently represent hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> hydroxyalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, -NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, -COOR<sup>22</sup>, -CONR<sup>23</sup>R<sup>24</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>25</sup>R<sup>26</sup> and -NR<sup>27</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>28</sup>.
6. (Currently amended) A compound according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, wherein R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5- to 6-membered saturated heterocyclic ring that optionally further comprises a ring nitrogen atom, the heterocyclic ring being optionally substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>

hydroxyalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, -NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, -COOR<sup>29</sup>, -CONR<sup>30</sup>R<sup>31</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>32</sup>R<sup>33</sup> and -NR<sup>34</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>35</sup>.

7. (Currently amended) A compound according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~claim 1, wherein within each grouping CR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> each independently represent hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl.

8. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 selected from:

6-Chloro-2-methyl-N-[(2*R*)-2-phenylpropyl]-5-quinolinecarboxamide,  
6-Chloro-2-methyl-N-[(2*S*)-2-phenylpropyl]-5-quinolinecarboxamide,  
(*βR*)-N-[6-Chloro-2-[methyl[3-(methylamino)propyl]amino]-5-quinolyl]-*β*-methylbenzenepropanamide,  
(*βR*)-N-[6-Chloro-2-(1-piperazinyl)-5-quinolyl]-*β*-methyl-benzenepropanamide,  
6-Chloro-2-methyl-N-(2-phenylethyl)-5-quinolinecarboxamide,  
(*βR*)-N-[6-Chloro-2-[3-(ethylamino)propyl]-5-quinolyl]-*β*-methyl-benzenepropanamide,  
(*βR*)-N-[6-Chloro-2-[3-[(3-hydroxypropyl)amino]propyl]-5-quinolyl]-*β*-methylbenzenepropanamide,  
3,4-Dichloro-*α*-methyl-N-5-quinolyl-benzenepropanamide,  
(*βR*)-N-[6-Chloro-2-[(2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]ethyl]amino]-5-quinolyl]-*β*-methylbenzenepropanamide,  
2-Chloro-N-[6-chloro-2-(1-piperazinyl)-5-quinolyl]-benzenepropanamide,  
2,4-Dichloro-N-[6-chloro-2-(1-piperazinyl)-5-quinolyl]-benzenepropanamide,  
4-Chloro-N-[6-chloro-2-(1-piperazinyl)-5-quinolyl]-benzenepropanamide,  
(*βR*)-N-[2-[(3*S*)-3-Amino-1-pyrrolidinyl]-6-chloro-5-quinolyl]-*β*-methylbenzenepropanamide,  
N-[6-Chloro-2-(1-piperazinyl)-5-quinolyl]-2-methoxy-benzenepropanamide,

( $\beta R$ )-*N*-[6-Chloro-2-[(3*S*)-3-[(3-hydroxypropyl)amino]-1-pyrrolidinyl]-5-quinolinyl]- $\beta$ -methyl-benzenepropanamide,

( $\beta R$ )-*N*-[6-Chloro-2-[(3*S*)-3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-1-pyrrolidinyl]-5-quinolinyl]- $\beta$ -methyl-benzenepropanamide,

*N*-[6-Chloro-2-(1-piperazinyl)-5-quinolinyl]-benzenepropanamide,

*N*-[2-[(3*S*)-3-Amino-1-pyrrolidinyl]-6-chloro-5-quinolinyl]-2-chlorobenzenepropanamide,

2-Chloro-*N*-[6-chloro-2-[(3*S*)-3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-1-pyrrolidinyl]-5-quinolinyl]-benzenepropanamide,

1-[6-Chloro-5-[[3-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-oxopropyl]amino]-2-quinolinyl]-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid,

2-[(3*S*)-3-Amino-1-pyrrolidinyl]-6-chloro-*N*-[2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-5-quinolinecarboxamide,

6-Chloro-*N*-[2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-2-[(3*S*)-3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-1-pyrrolidinyl]-5-quinolinecarboxamide,

1-[6-Chloro-5-[[2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid,

1-[6-Chloro-5-[[[2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid,

1-[6-Chloro-5-[[2,2-diphenylethyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid,

1-[6-Chloro-5-[(2-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid,

1-[6-Chloro-5-[[2-(2-fluorophenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid,

1-[6-Chloro-5-[[[2-(2-methylphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid,

1-[6-Chloro-5-[[[(2S)-2-phenylpropyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid,

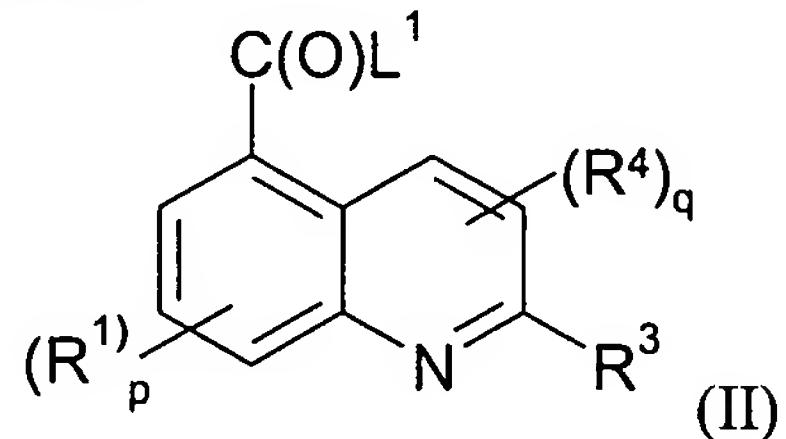
6-Chloro-N-[2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-2-[4-(1,5-dihydro-5-oxo-4H-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)-1-piperidinyl]-5-quinolinecarboxamide, and

1-[6-Chloro-5-[[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-quinolinyl]-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid,

and all their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates.

9. (Original) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, which comprises

(a) reacting a compound of formula

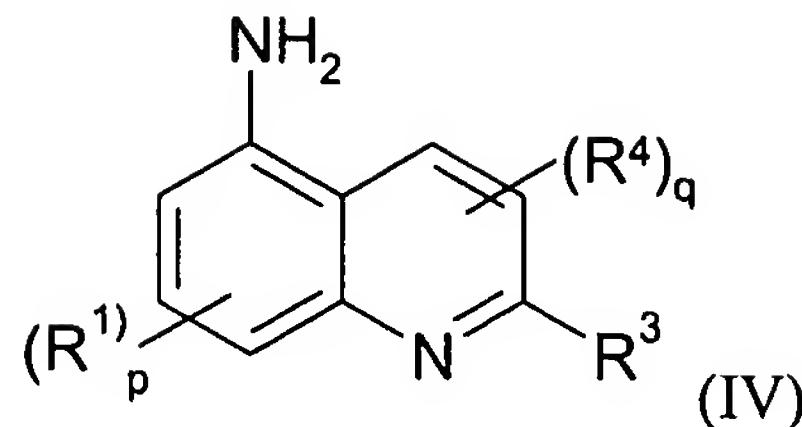


wherein L<sup>1</sup> represents a leaving group (e.g. hydroxyl or halogen) and p, q, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of formula



wherein n, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are as defined in formula (I); or

(b) reacting a compound of formula

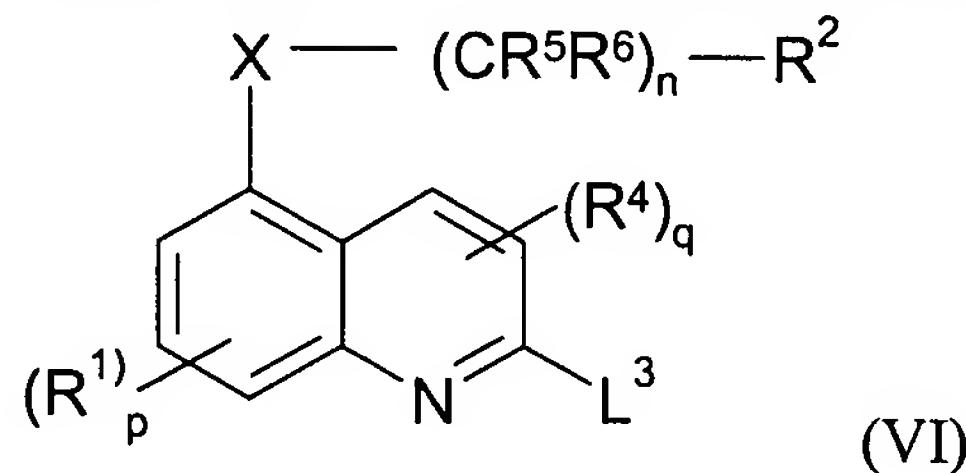


wherein p, q, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of formula



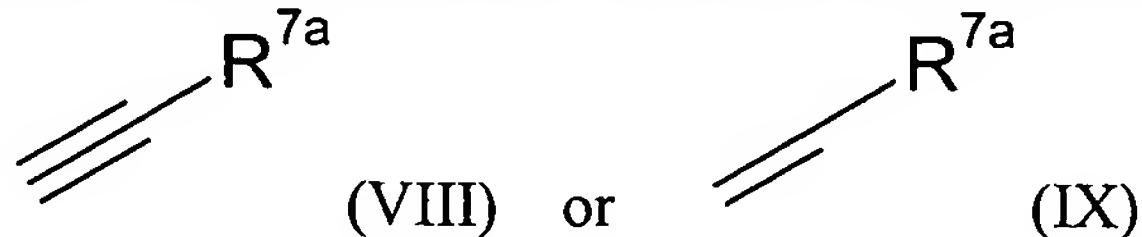
wherein L<sup>2</sup> represents a leaving group (e.g. hydroxyl or halogen) and n, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are as defined in formula (I); or

(c) when R<sup>3</sup> represents a group -NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, reacting a compound of formula



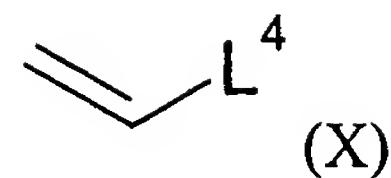
wherein L<sup>3</sup> is a leaving group (e.g. chloride, bromide, fluoride, iodide, paratoluenesulphonate or methanesulphonate) and n, p, q, X, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are as defined in formula (I), with a compound of formula (VII), H-NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, wherein R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are as defined in formula (I); or

(d) when R<sup>3</sup> represents a group R<sup>7</sup> where R<sup>7</sup> is an optionally substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl group, reacting a compound of formula (VI) as defined in (c) above with a compound of formula



wherein R<sup>7a</sup> represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alkyl group optionally substituted as defined for R<sup>7</sup> in formula (I), optionally followed by a hydrogenation reaction; or

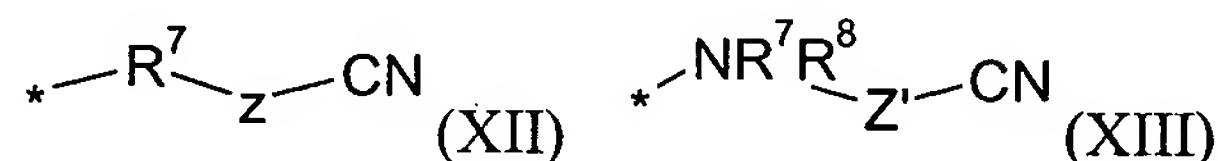
(e) when R<sup>3</sup> represents a group R<sup>7</sup> where R<sup>7</sup> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, reacting a compound of formula (VI) as defined in (c) above with a compound of formula



wherein  $L^4$  is a leaving group (eg. trialkyltin, dialkylboron or zinc), followed by reaction with a compound of formula (XI),  $HNR^9R^{10}$ , wherein  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are as defined in formula (I); or

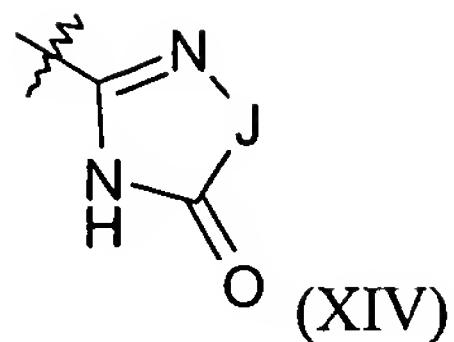
(f) when  $R^3$  represents a group  $R^7$  where  $R^7$  is  $-CH_2NR^9R^{10}$ , reacting a compound of formula (VI) as defined in (c) above with a compound of formula (X) as defined in (e) above, followed by an oxidation reaction and then by reaction with a compound of formula (XI) as defined in (e) above under reductive amination conditions; or

(g) when  $R^3$  represents a group  $R^7ZR^{68}$  or  $NR^7R^8$  wherein  $R^7$  and/or  $R^8$  are substituted by a group  $Z'R^{69}$  or  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4-to 7-membered heterocyclic ring substituted by a group  $Z'R^{69}$ , and  $R^{68}$  or  $R^{69}$  is tetrazolyl, reacting a group of formula (XII) or (XIII)



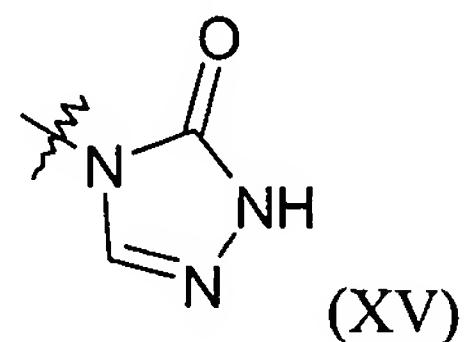
with a compound of formula  $GN_3$ , wherein G is sodium, a trialkylsilyl, an alkyltin or ammonium, to yield a group of formula I wherein  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $Z$ ,  $Z'$  are as defined in formula (I); or

(h) when  $R^3$  represents a group  $R^7ZR^{68}$  or  $NR^7R^8$  wherein  $R^7$  and/or  $R^8$  are substituted by a group  $Z'R^{69}$  or  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4-to 7-membered heterocyclic ring substituted by a group  $Z'R^{69}$ , and  $R^{68}$  or  $R^{69}$  is group of formula

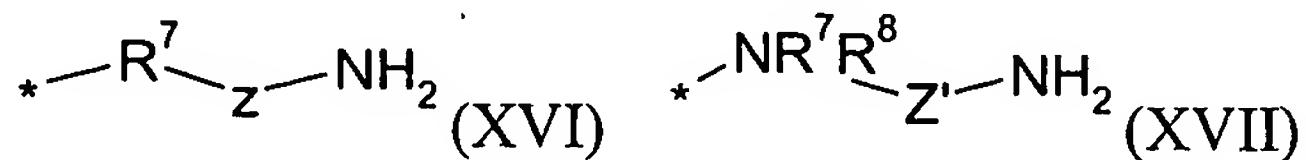


reacting a compound of formula XII or XIII wherein XII or XIII are as defined in (g) above with hydroxylamine, followed by treatment with 1,1'-thiocarbonyldiimidazole and subsequent treatment with silica gives a group of formula (XIV) wherein J is S, alternatively reacting a compound of formula XII or XIII wherein XII or XIII are as defined in (g) above with hydroxylamine, followed by treatment with a suitable chloroformate gives a group of formula (XIV) wherein J is O; or

(i) when R<sup>3</sup> represents a group R<sup>7</sup>ZR<sup>68</sup> or NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup> wherein R<sup>7</sup> and/or R<sup>8</sup> are substituted by a group Z'R<sup>69</sup> or R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered heterocyclic ring substituted by a group Z'R<sup>69</sup>, and R<sup>68</sup> or R<sup>69</sup> is



reacting a compound of formula XVI or XVII



with a source of phosgene followed by treatment with formyl hydrazine and subsequent treatment with base;

and optionally after (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) or (i) carrying out one or more of the following:

- converting the compound obtained to a further compound of the invention

- forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate of the compound.
10. (Original) A compound of formula (VI) as defined in claim 9.
11. (Original) ( $\beta R$ )-*N*-(2,6-Dichloro-5-quinolinyl)- $\beta$ -methyl-benzenepropanamide.
12. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 8~~ claim 1 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.
13. (Currently amended) A process for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 12 which comprises mixing a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as defined in ~~any one of claims 1 to 8~~ claim 1 with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.
14. (Cancelled)
15. (Currently amended) A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis, the method comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount ~~Use~~ of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 8~~ claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.
- 16-17. (Cancelled)
18. (Currently amended) A method of treating osteoarthritis, the method comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount ~~Use~~ of a compound of formula (I) or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 8~~ claim 1 ~~in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of osteoarthritis.~~

19. (Currently amended) A method of treating atherosclerosis, the method comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount ~~Use~~ of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 8~~ claim 1 ~~in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of atherosclerosis.~~

20. (Currently amended) A method of treating rheumatoid arthritis or osteoarthritis which comprises administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 8~~ claim 1.

21. (Currently amended) A method of treating an obstructive airways disease which comprises administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof as claimed in ~~any one of claims 1 to 8~~ claim 1.

22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the obstructive airways disease is asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.